Fishing, Hunting, Camping & Boating In Tennessee

TnOutdoorsmen

General Lake Report

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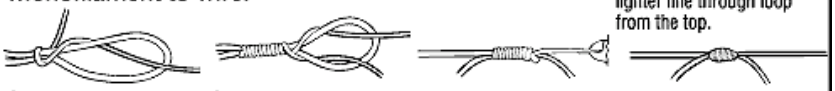
Knots

How To Tie Fishing Knots

Albright Knot

The Albright Knot is most commonly used for joining monofilament lines of unequal diameters, for creating shock leaders and when Bimini Twist is tied in the end of lighter casting line. It is also used for connecting monofilament to wire.

1. Bend a loop in the tag end of the heavier line and hold between thumb and forefinger of left hand. Insert the tag end of the lighter line through loop from the top.

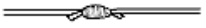


2. Slip tag end of lighter line under your left thumb and pinch it tightly against the heavier strands of the loop. Wrap the first turn of the lighter line over itself and continuewrapping toward the round end of loop. Take at least 12 turns with the lighter line around all three strands.

3. Insert tag end of the lighter line through end of loop from the bottom. It must enter and leave the loop on same side.

4. With the thumb and forefinger of left hand, slide the coils of lighter line towards end of loop, stop 1/8" from end of loop. Using pliers, pull tag end of lighter line tight to keep coils from slipping off loop.

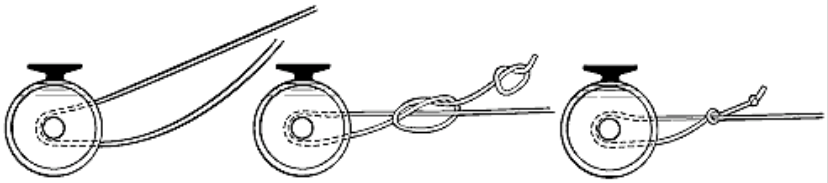
5. With your left hand still holding the heavier line pull on the standing part of the lighter line. Pull the tag end of the lighter line and the standing part a second time. Pull the standing part of the heavy mono and the standing part of the light line.



6. Trim both tag ends.

Arbor Knot

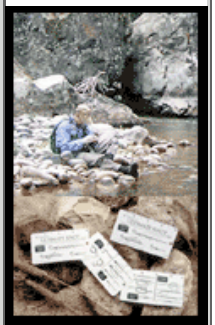
The Arbor Knot provides the angler with a quick, easy connection for attaching line to the reel spool.



1. Pass line around reel arbor.

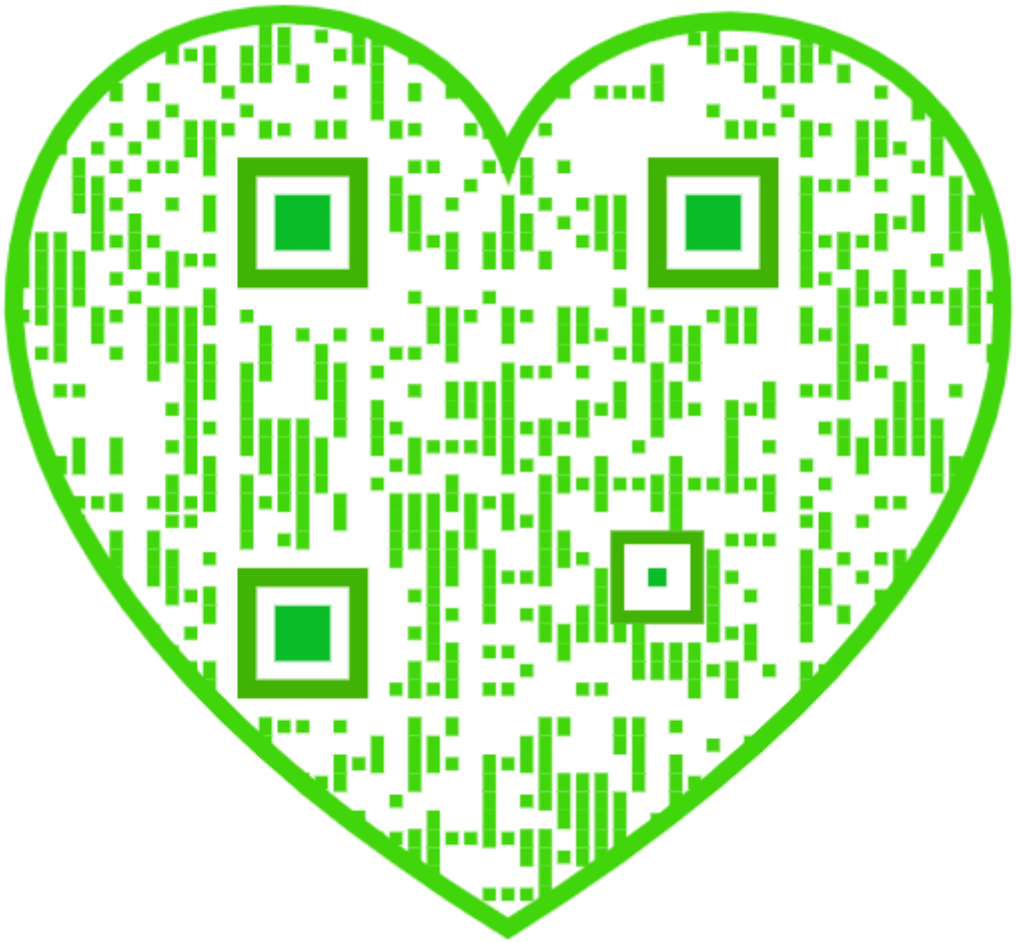
2. Tie an overhand knot around the standing line. Then tie a second overhand knot in the tag end.

3. Pull tight and snip off excess. Snug down first overhand knot on the reel arbor.



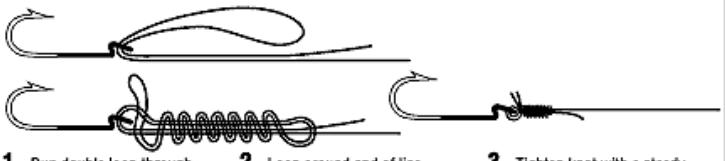
Knot Cards by PRO-KNOT Boating

Also a 12" Ruler



Berkley® Braid Knot

This special knot has been extensively tested by the Berkley R&D staff and has proven to be one of the best for use with the new braided lines.



1. Run double loop through eye of hook or lure.

2. Loop around end of line and standing part of braided line 8 times. Thread double loop back between the eye and coils.

3. Tighten knot with a steady, even motion without hesitation. Trim double loop and end of braided line leaving about 1/4".

King Sling Knot

The King Sling Knot offers the angler an easy -to-tie end loop knot which is used primarily as a connection for crank baits. This knot allows the lure to work freely, making it more lifelike, and resulting in more strikes.

1. Insert tag end of line through artificial bait so that it extends eight to ten inches.

2. Hold the tag end and the standing line in your left hand, and form a loop.

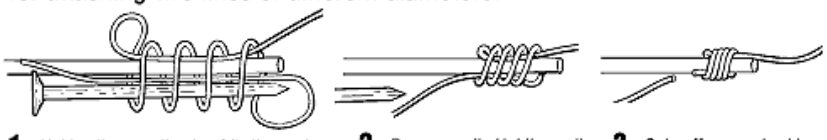
3. With the bait in your right hand make four turns around the tag end and the standing line abouve the loop.

4. Bring bait down and through the loop.

5. To tighten, hold line above the loop length and pull the tag end and the standing line at the same time. Trim tag end.

Nail Knot

The Nail Knot is generally used to attach fly line to fly line backing. This knot can also be used to attach a leader to the line. This makes a strong smooth knot that rolls out when casting. The nail knot is good for attaching two lines of different diameters.



1. Hold nail or needle, tip of fly line and backing material between thumb and forefinger. Wrap backing 6 or 7 turns. Wind carefully for a tight, smooth knot. Stick end of backing between nail and fly line.

2. Remove nail. Holding coils carefully between thumb and forefinger, alternately pull both ends of backing with free hand to tighten.

3. Snip off excess backing and end of fly line.

Palomar Knot

The Palomar Knot is a general-purpose connection used in joining fishing line to swivels, snaps, hooks and artificial lures. The double wrap of line through the eyelet provides a protective cushion for added knot strength.

1. Double the line and form a loop three to four inches long. Pass the end of the loop through hook's eye.

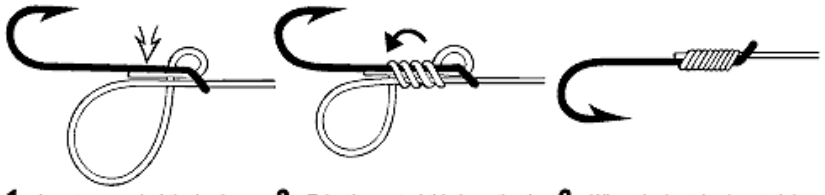
2. Holding standing line between thumb and finger, grasp loop with free hand and form a simple over-hand knot.

3. Pass hook through loop and draw line while guiding loop over top of eyelet.

4. Pull tag end of line to tighten knot snugly and trim tag end to about 1/4".

Snell Knot

The Snell Knot provides a strong connection when fishing with bait and using a separate length of leader. You can only use a snell with a leader.



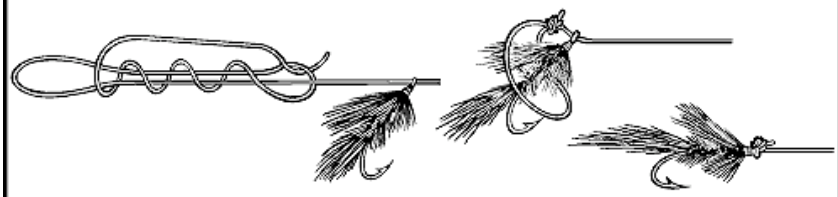
1. Insert one end of the leader through the hook's eye extending one to two inches past the eye. Insert the other end of the leader through the eye in the opposite direction pointing toward the barb of hook. Hold the hook and leader ends between thumb and forefinger of your left hand. Leader will hang below the hook in a large loop.

2. Take the part of this loop that is closest to the eye and wrap it over the hook and shank and both ends of the leader toward the hook's barb. Wrap for 7 or 8 turns and hold wraps with left hand. Grip the end of leader that is through the eyelet with your right hand and pull it slowly and steadily. Hold the turns with your left hand or the knot will unravel.

3. When the knot is almost tight, slide it up against the eye of the hook. Grip the short end lying along the shank of the hook with a pair of pliers. Pull this end and the standing line at the same time to completely tighten the knot. Trim the tag end.

Specialist Fly Knot

The Specialist fly knot is used to attach the fly to leader.



1. Place leader through fly eyelet and slide fly up the leader out of the way before beginning knot.

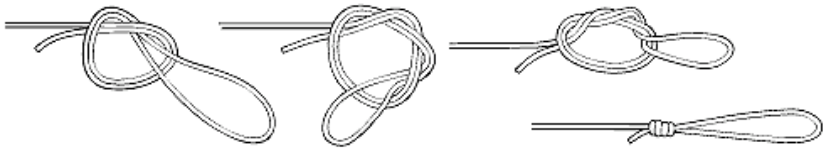
2. Make an oval loop and hold each end while wrapping the leader around the loop center 3 or 4 times.

3. Stick end of leader through loop closest to fly and cinch knot snug.

4. Trim tag end then place the fly through the loop and pull snug.

Double Surgeon's Loop

The Double Surgeon's Loop is a quick, easy way to tie a loop in the end of a leader. It is often used as part of a leader system because it is relatively strong.



1. Double the tag end of the line. Make a single overhand knot in the double line.

2. Hold the tag end and standing part of the line in your left hand and bring the loop around and insert through the overhand knot.

3. Hold the loop in your right hand. Hold the tag end and standing line in your left hand.

4. Moisten the knot in water and pull to tighten. Trim tag end to about 1/8".

Trilene® Knot

The Trilene Knot is a strong, reliable connection that resists slippage and premature failures. This knot can be used in joining line to swivels, snaps, hooks and artificial lures. The knots unique double wrap design and ease of tying consistantly yields a strong, dependable connection.

1. Run end of line through eye of hook or lure and double back through the eye a second time.

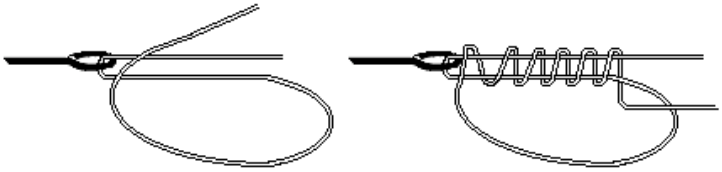
2. Loop around standing part of line 5 or 6 times. Thread tag end back between the eye and the coils as shown.

3. Tighten knot with a steady, even motion without hesitation. Trim tag end leaving about 1/4".

The Uni-Knot

1.Run line through eye of hook, swivel or lure at least six inches and fold to make two parallel lines. Bring end of line back in a circle toward hook or lure.

2.Make six turns with tag end around the double line and through the circle. Hold double line at point where it passes through eye and pull tag end to snug up turns.

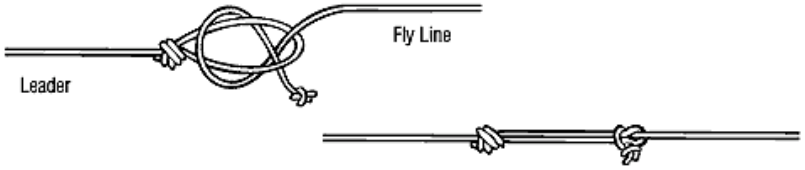


3. Now pull standing line to slide knot up against eye.

4. Continue pulling until knot is tight. Trim tag end flush with closest coil of knot. Uni-Knot will not slip.

Wedge Knot

The Wedge Knot is a general-purpose connection used in joining fishing line to a leader with a loop.



1. Tie a knot in the end of fly line.

2. Pass the fly line and knot through the leader loop and back around to form a simple knot.

3. Pull both ends to cinch up tight.